

Town of Soldier Summit Close to Dissolution

The small town of Soldier Summit will be dissolved, if all parties involved agree to a stipulation prepared by Deputy Utah County Attorney Guy Burningham.

Burningham told Utah County Commissioners that he will go before the Fourth District Court

with an order of dissolution, if all parties agree.

Soldier Summit lies within Wasatch County, but commissioners of that county have agreed to the stipulation with some minor changes, he reported. Third party to the stipulation

will be Mayor Don Chambers of Soldier Summit. Chambers makes his home in Salt Lake City.

Utah County officials have tried for many months to get the community dissolved. At present it has around five residents, it is reported.

Two years ago the city annexed more than 2,000 acres lying across the county line into Utah County so that the land could be developed for recreation.

Even though Utah County was required to collect taxes on the property, and the property was

within Utah County's boundaries, the county would have no control over how the land was developed because the town would have that authority, officials said.

If all parties sign the stipulation, a two-county special service district will be created to super-

vise the development, Burningham said. This special district would be governed by a seven-member board consisting of the county commissioners from both counties, plus Mayor Chambers.

Burningham said he anticipates having the special service district created before the end of the year.

Scarlet Fever / Fifth Disease

There is a Difference

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It does not usually bother adults. The reason it is called "Fifth Disease," is because, historically, it was preceded by four other exanthematous diseases: Rubella, Measles, Scarlet Fever, and Filatov-Duke's Disease.

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days. Headaches, sore throat, runny nose, or upset stomach may accompany the above symptoms.

The reason the school nurse or the doctor should check this illness is that it must be distinguished from scarlet fever.

Scarlet Fever must have specific treatment and Fifth Disease most usually does not require treatment. Let your doctor decide.

The County Health Dept. has determined there is no cause to quarantine the children who have Fifth Disease. It is caused by a virus and there is no good medical control for it. Some symptoms can be soothed by certain medicines.

Wasatch County Health Dept.
R. Raymond Green, M.D.
45 South Main St.
Heber City, Utah 84032

Commissioners Discuss WIC Program Expansion

Wave 2-9-84

HEBER CITY—The County Commission heard from County Health Officer Phil Wright, on the expansion of the WIC program offered by the City/County Health Department.

The WIC, is the Women, Infant and Child program which provides low-income families with education about good nutrition, while also providing them with supplemental food stuffs.

The expansion will come through additional monies received by the county. The hiring of a voucher clerk, will extend the clinic 1 more day a month, making it once a week, instead of the three times a week which it now is offered.

The Commission discussed with

Gordon Mendenhall, funds which were deposited with the court while condemnation proceedings were being taken at the onset of the district. Apparently some of the funds have been misplaced, and the request that an auditor take a look at the books to help locate them was made.

Bard Ferrin, of Wasatch Mountain State Park came before the commission to discuss the fee assessed the state park for the use of the landfill. The fee is set presently at \$4 a pick-up load. The commission agreed that renegotiations would be opened in the spring. Mr. Ferrin is to report quarterly on the amount of waste the state park is depositing.

County Recorder Joe Dean

Huber, signed a contract with the county which would allow the county to lease equipment from Huber to use in the Recorder's Office rather than the county purchasing new equipment.

Ron Crittenden, area representative for Representative Howard Neilson, discussed plans by the Forest Service to extend its present service area to encompass the Strawberry Area. The Forest Service has agreed to take over the management of the area, as of next year.

Crittenden stated that this was just in the discussion levels, and that further meetings would have to be held.

Drug Abuse clinic slated

Thurs 17 Mar 1983

HEBER CITY—Following the series of articles which were recently published by the Wasatch Wave, Sharyn Paradise of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Center will be holding a special meeting open to the public.

According to Ms. Paradise, the meeting is to vent the feelings of

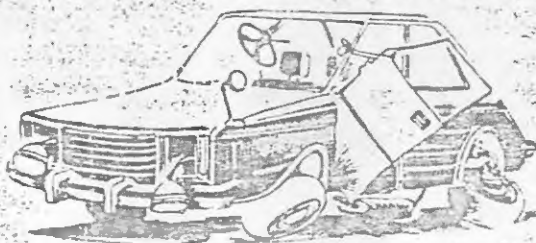
those who are concerned about the problems that face a community where drugs and alcohol abuse are present.

The meeting will be held at the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Center, located at 291 N. 200 E., in Heber City. The special meeting will begin at 7:30.

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2-9-84

More community services proposed for handicapped

By Douglas D. Palmer
Deseret News staff writer

Federal and state Medicaid funds should be used to pay the cost of caring for more handicapped people in community programs, not just in institutions, a Utah organization says.

A 17-member majority of the Utah Council for Handicapped and Developmentally Disabled Persons has taken this position regarding S2053, the Community and Family Living Amendments Act of 1983.

If passed in its present form, the legislation would phase out federal Title 19 (Medicaid) funds over 10 years for all facilities that have 15 or more mentally retarded residents. The money would be transferred to community facilities of 15 residents or less.

The Health Subcommittee of the U.S. Senate Finance Committee will open hearings on the federal legislation Feb. 27 in Washington.

"Sponsored by Sen. John H. Chafee, R-R.I., the measure is certain to spark controversy because of its impact on large institutions and nursing homes in Utah and throughout the country. The bill does not apply to the mentally ill.

In Utah the State Training School, which has 750 residents, and nursing homes that provide intermediate care for 650 mentally retarded people would be affected. The training school alone has a budget of \$20 million, most of which comes from Title 19 funds. An undetermined number of individuals in skilled level care nursing homes also would be affected, according to Randy Staples of the Utah Health Care Association staff.

The health care association and Mental Retardation Association of Utah Inc., a parents' organization that supports the training school and currently operates 14 group homes throughout the state, oppose the legislation in its present form.

The Association for Retarded Citizens-Utah supports the bill. The Utah Division of Services for the Handi-

capped and its policy making board have not taken an official position on the legislation. However, Allen Evans, associate division director, recently told the state council that he personally supports development of more community services. But he emphasized that residents of any institution should not be "dumped into the community until adequate community services are available."

The division has begun work on a five-year master plan that would, among other things, develop a full range of services for the handicapped and determine appropriate placement for individual clients.

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The document says the council supports development of community-based services as an alternative to institutional care and that Medicaid funds should be available for this purpose. The council said shifting the funds "admittedly would be a drastic move and has caused parents of persons in institutions some anxieties about the future care of their children. It is clear, however, that without some major federal initiative to focus on community-based services, states will continue to channel Medicaid funds to institutions. It is also clear that the Chafee bill will require public comment and major modifications before any vote is taken in the Congress," the council said.

While the Utah council says it supports more community services, it says it also "recognizes that the state must provide concentrated care,

likely in an institutional setting, for many profoundly and severely handicapped persons."

Jay Stevens, Provo, a council member and a board member of Mental Retardation Association of Utah, urged the council not to take a position on the bill before revisions are made in the legislation.

Stevens, a former training school employee, said citizens aren't ready to accept more community residential programs. Adopting the legislation in its present form would be a step backward, he said.

Marlene Harrison, Lapoint, Uintah County, the Association for Retarded Citizens representative on the council and the parent of a physically handicapped son, said about 300 training school residents could be moved if community programs were available.

"If 30 people from the Uintah Basin who are at the training school each received the \$30,000 in Medicaid funds that go for their care we could have quite a facility in our county," Mrs. Harrison said.

Mary Ann Howes, Bountiful, a council member and the parent of a severely handicapped boy, 11, said parents who elect to keep their children at home need respite and other services. Mrs. Howes said the bill would help keep families of the handicapped intact, avoiding the need to shift full responsibility to the state.

Alton Lund, Salt Lake City, a Division of Services to the Handicapped board member and the parent of a retarded son at the training school, pleaded with the council not to support the bill. Lund traced the history of the training school and efforts to serve the retarded. He said shifting the Medicaid funds would seriously affect the American Fork institution.

Keith Macmillan, West Valley City, council chairman, and Mary Paulsen, Salt Lake City, council vice chairwoman, supported the council statement. It will be forwarded to the governor, Utah's congressional delegation and to the Handicapped Services board.

Hatch introduces 7 bills on health and education

15-16 Feb 1984

Deseret News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, introduced seven bills last week, covering a wide range of health and educational areas.

The first of the measures would re-authorize present block grants to the states for alcohol, drug abuse and mental health programs.

A second Hatch bill would renew the National Health Service Corps, with an increase of 150 in the number of scholarships the program would offer to medical students who agree to serve in communities that are short of doctors or dentists.

Hatch said 16 Health Service Corps professionals were serving in Utah last year.

A health maintenance organizations bill would re-authorize laws dealing with organizations such as Utah's Family Health Plan, the Kaiser Plan, and other similar group health organizations.

Other bills would re-authorize the preventive health care block grants, primary care and community and migrant worker health centers.

Hatch also proposed changes in

vocational education programs and a resolution proclaiming a national adoption week in November.

The vocational education changes would consolidate federal programs in that area and put them under a single block grant program. Hatch said the bill would ensure equal access to the program for the handicapped or disadvantaged by reserving at least 10 percent of the funds for the handicapped and 20 percent for the "educationally disadvantaged." It would also give the secretary of education authority to develop programs to promote sex equity in vocational education and eliminate sex bias or sex stereotyping in vocational education, Hatch said.

Congress last week approved a Hatch bill renewing the 1973 Vocational Rehabilitation Act, extending and increasing grants to the states.

Hatch also introduced legislation to outlaw fraudulent practices by private adoption agencies. The measure would prohibit adoption agencies from collecting fees after fraudulently promising couples they will be able to adopt babies. The bill would also allow parents to deduct adoption expenses on their federal income tax, as natural parents may deduct medical expenses of a birth.

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Early Pregnancy Classes

Wave 23 Feb 1984

On March 14 and 15 at 7 p.m. the Wasatch City-County Health Department will hold an Early Pregnancy Class in their new offices at 55 West Center in Heber.

This class should be of special interest to women in the early months of pregnancy. The agenda includes such matters as: Why early prenatal care is important, what to do about the discomforts of pregnancy, fetal development, exercise, nutrition, and breast feeding.

There is a \$10 fee to cover the cost of the films and handouts used in the presentation, but scholarships are available.

Registration forms can be obtained at the health department or you may register by calling 654-2700.